



The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor & Workforce Development

Phil Bredesen,
Governor

James G. Neeley,
Commissioner

November 2003 Data

LMI Products and Reliability

Special Points of Interest:

- The economic information produced and disseminated by the LMI section and its reliability.
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1972 to Current
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

Chattanooga MSA 7

Johnson City, Kingsport, & Bristol MSA 8

Knoxville MSA 9

Memphis MSA 10

Nashville MSA 11

Consumer Price Index 12

With national elections around the corner there is more news about the good and bad economic indicators. There is information about the numbers of jobless Americans and how educated our workforce is (or needs to be). There are discussions about our education system and our balance of trade status with different countries. Are jobs going overseas or staying at home? Which industries are strong and what are the declining industries? What are the highest and lowest paying occupations? Where is the job growth in Tennessee? How does education affect lifetime earnings? Is the economy better or worse during wartime, and why?

Some of the above questions can be answered using the data collected and generated in the labor market information (LMI) section. Labor market information is economic information that is produced and distributed by state and national labor offices, or what might be referred to as "official LMI."

In Tennessee, the Labor Market Information Section is located in the Employment Security Division of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The information available from this section is developed under funding and guidelines from the United States Department of Labor, either through the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) or the Bu-

reau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Because the data are collected and disseminated under federal guidelines, the data produced by the Tennessee LMI unit is comparable to the data from other states' labor market information.

Some of the programs funded include the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program, and the Covered Employment and Wages (CEW) program.

The most popular information produced by the LAUS unit are the unemployment rates. This unit provides unemployment

LMI Products and Reliability

rates for Tennessee, for the counties, and for the metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). The LAUS program also calculates the labor force, employment and unemployment in each county.

Monthly employment data, by industry (NAICS code), is generated from the CES program. These data are garnered through a monthly business survey that requires a 70 percent response rate to publish the industries surveyed. Also included in the program are the weekly hours and earnings of manufacturing employers.

The OES program surveys a representative sample of all industries on a rotating basis. This survey is done in a three-year cycle. Firms are asked how many employees work for them, their job classification (title), and pay range. The required 75 percent response rate allows OES to publish occupational projections and wages. The wage data are the second most requested information (after the unemployment rates) in the LMI Section. Data are available on a statewide basis but is collected by county. This allows for publications by metropolitan statistical areas and county groups (LWIAs-

Local Workforce Investment Areas) as permitted by the strict federal reporting regulations.

The CEW Unit collects and codes all businesses into the correct industry by the major functions of that business. They produce information on the numbers of firms, employment, and taxable wages for each industry in the state. These data are available quarterly. There are strict confidential reporting standards involved so not all industries in all areas are published.

In all circumstances, data collected are kept confidential so individual employer data cannot be released by this department.

These economic data are the most reliable data of its kind available because of the high federal standards placed on the data collection. This includes the large sample sizes in the surveys and the high percentage of respondents needed before data can be published. Data are scrutinized by area analysts who are located across the state and are experts in their individual localities. Also, data with small numbers of respondents will not be published but will be added-up into larger (broader) categories.

All these checks help to lower the relative error of the data presented.

The data are still not 100 percent perfect. Survey information relies on the data provided by the respondents. Incorrect replies or half-correct responses skews the data. In smaller counties a small error can cause greater fluctuations in the data. That is the reason that groupings of smaller counties are often published. The larger the size of the universe, the more reliable the data. For that reason, the Tennessee data are the most reliable, followed by Shelby County and Davidson County (the two largest counties).

We have become a more automated society and more of our users have and use computers on a daily basis. By making the Tennessee information available on the Internet we have effectively become an information source that is providing reliable data 24 hours a day seven days a week. The Labor Market Information section is currently putting more data on the Internet for our users. Data may be found on our Web site at www.tennessee.gov/labor-wfd/lmi.htm.

This article was adapted from the South Carolina Workforce Trends-September 2003 edition by Joe Ward.

Statewide

HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

(ALL DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed Number	Unemployed Rate (%)
	Total	Employment	Employed						
			Total	Manufacturing	Trade	Services			
1973	1,766.0	1,696.0	1,531.1	519.4	312.0	221.9	69.0	3.9 %	
1974	1,841.0	1,748.0	1,558.2	513.3	321.0	227.6	93.0	5.1	
1975	1,836.0	1,683.0	1,505.7	459.0	320.8	229.4	154.0	8.3	
1976	1,866.0	1,754.0	1,575.4	486.1	339.5	240.5	112.0	6.0	
1977	1,941.0	1,819.0	1,648.1	507.5	357.2	254.5	122.0	6.3	
1978	1,966.0	1,852.0	1,737.0	526.0	379.1	270.7	114.0	5.8	
1979	2,039.0	1,921.0	1,777.3	524.7	388.7	285.4	118.0	5.8	
1980	2,080.0	1,928.0	1,746.6	502.1	379.7	291.0	152.0	7.3	
1981	2,116.0	1,924.0	1,775.4	506.9	379.9	304.4	192.0	9.1	
1982	2,129.0	1,877.0	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	252.0	11.8	
1983	2,180.0	1,930.0	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	250.0	11.5	
1984	2,220.0	2,030.0	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	190.0	8.6	
1985	2,253.0	2,073.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	180.0	8.0	
1986	2,290.0	2,106.0	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	184.0	8.0	
1987	2,334.0	2,180.0	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	154.0	6.6	
1988	2,338.0	2,203.0	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	135.0	5.8	
1989	2,368.0	2,247.0	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	121.0	5.1	
1990	2,387.3	2,261.5	2,193.2	520.3	517.2	486.3	125.9	5.3	
1991	2,421.0	2,258.1	2,183.6	502.7	511.6	505.2	162.9	6.7	
1992	2,455.5	2,297.8	2,245.0	514.5	517.7	541.1	157.7	6.4	
1993	2,500.5	2,356.7	2,328.5	528.4	535.9	572.4	143.8	5.7	
1994	2,664.6	2,537.1	2,423.0	538.9	562.1	603.8	127.5	4.8	
1995	2,700.8	2,560.6	2,499.0	538.9	585.5	638.0	140.1	5.2	
1996	2,744.1	2,602.7	2,533.4	519.2	594.4	658.7	141.4	5.2	
1997	2,707.8	2,561.7	2,584.0	517.6	610.2	682.4	146.1	5.4	
1998	2,759.5	2,643.8	2,638.5	514.7	620.5	703.4	115.7	4.2	
1999	2,818.8	2,705.3	2,685.4	511.1	630.8	721.9	113.5	4.0	
2000	2,798.4	2,688.2	2,728.9	506.8	641.8	742.8	110.2	3.9	
2001	2,817.7	2,691.7	2,711.5	478.5	638.5	754.9	126.0	4.5	
2002	2,926.3	2,776.4	2,666.2	NA	NA	NA	149.9	5.1	
2003									
January	2,886.3	2,751.2	2,657.5	NA	NA	NA	135.1	4.7 %	
February	2,893.7	2,756.1	2,663.9	NA	NA	NA	137.6	4.8	
March	2,891.1	2,752.5	2,668.4	NA	NA	NA	138.6	4.8	
April	2,899.7	2,754.0	2,672.2	NA	NA	NA	145.7	5.0	
May	2,906.8	2,756.6	2,671.4	NA	NA	NA	150.2	5.2	
June	2,910.7	2,755.2	2,677.3	NA	NA	NA	155.5	5.3	
July	2,902.7	2,756.2	2,672.9	NA	NA	NA	146.5	5.0	
August	2,897.8	2,751.4	2,678.3	NA	NA	NA	146.4	5.1	
September	2,905.3	2,749.3	2,675.3	NA	NA	NA	156.0	5.4	
October (r)	2,910.6	2,748.6	2,670.7	NA	NA	NA	162.0	5.6	
November (p)	2,910.5	2,743.6	2,673.2	NA	NA	NA	166.9	5.7	
December									

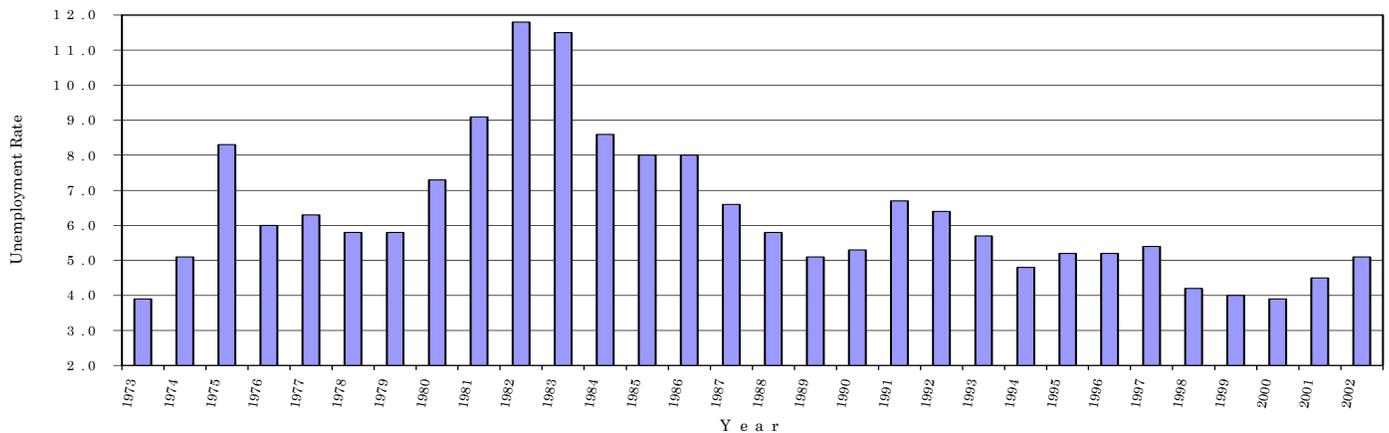
(r)=revised
(p)=preliminary

NA- Not available due to NAICS conversion

County	Nov 2002	Nov 2003	County	Nov 2002	Nov 2003
	Anderson	4.6		4.3	Lauderdale
Bedford	6.4	7.5	Lawrence	9.8	9.4
Benton	5.8	9.1	Lewis	10.4	9.3
Bledsoe	5.1	10.4	Lincoln	4.2	5.3
Blount	3.5	3.7	Loudon	3.8	4.4
Bradley	4.3	5.3	Macon	6.7	9.3
Campbell	6.0	5.9	Madison	5.3	5.8
Cannon	5.4	5.1	Marion	4.7	5.3
Carroll	11.8	11.9	Marshall	8.7	12.0
Carter	6.4	5.5	Maury	5.1	5.7
Cheatham	3.5	4.4	McMinn	7.3	8.9
Chester	5.0	4.5	McNairy	7.6	7.2
Claiborne	4.1	4.3	Meigs	9.4	7.3
Clay	13.0	15.5	Monroe	7.5	7.1
Cocke	6.8	9.0	Montgomery	4.2	4.7
Coffee	4.2	5.1	Moore	1.7	3.1
Crockett	8.5	10.5	Morgan	11.1	10.0
Cumberland	4.6	6.0	Obion	6.1	7.8
Davidson	3.9	4.6	Overton	4.5	5.7
Decatur	9.4	8.2	Perry	7.3	5.6
DeKalb	4.7	5.0	Pickett	8.1	7.0
Dickson	4.2	4.8	Polk	6.7	5.4
Dyer	6.4	7.2	Putnam	4.7	4.6
Fayette	7.2	8.2	Rhea	5.3	6.2
Fentress	7.6	8.6	Roane	4.6	6.2
Franklin	4.0	5.3	Robertson	5.1	5.6
Gibson	8.9	10.7	Rutherford	3.8	4.4
Giles	7.7	8.3	Scott	11.4	9.0
Grainger	6.6	5.8	Sequatchie	4.4	5.5
Greene	4.4	5.7	Sevier	4.5	5.0
Grundy	6.3	6.3	Shelby	5.3	6.7
Hamblen	4.2	6.4	Smith	4.4	10.0
Hamilton	3.6	4.0	Stewart	7.3	8.7
Hancock	6.6	5.5	Sullivan	4.3	5.8
Hardeman	9.9	11.6	Sumner	4.1	4.6
Hardin	8.9	8.7	Tipton	5.5	7.7
Hawkins	4.2	6.4	Trousdale	7.7	10.0
Haywood	9.8	10.9	Unicoi	7.1	7.0
Henderson	7.6	7.3	Union	3.7	4.9
Henry	7.1	10.0	Van Buren	8.8	8.0
Hickman	6.3	6.9	Warren	5.9	6.2
Houston	8.6	11.5	Washington	4.1	4.7
Humphreys	6.7	7.8	Wayne	10.1	8.2
Jackson	8.3	8.9	Weakley	7.2	8.2
Jefferson	5.1	6.1	White	8.3	7.8
Johnson	8.7	7.7	Williamson	2.8	2.9
Knox	2.7	3.1	Wilson	3.9	4.8
Lake	5.4	5.3			

**Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

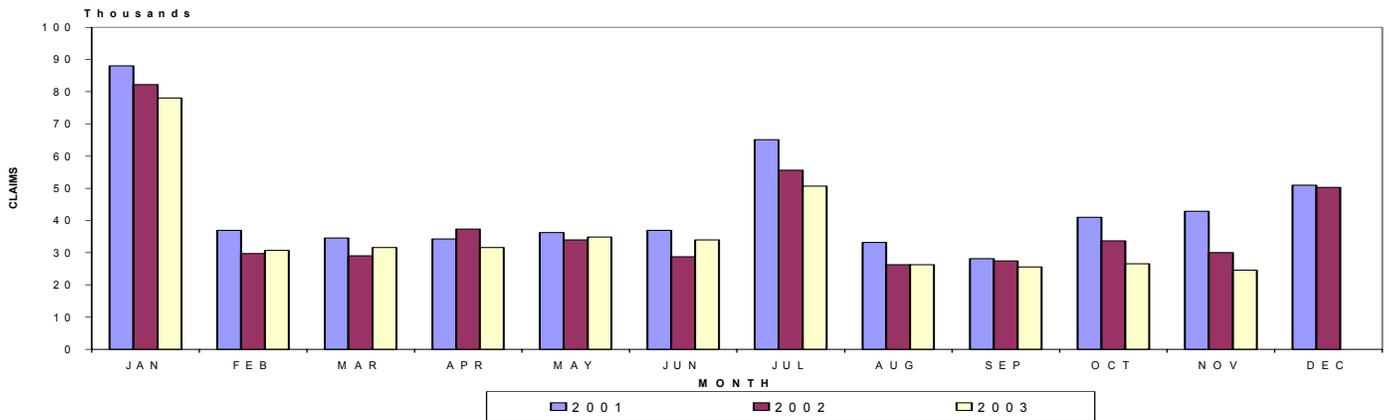
Unemployment Rates 1973 - 2002



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Initial Claims	29,998	26,501	24,558
Continued Weeks Claimed	211,647	190,667	201,911
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,461	7,704	5,637
Appeals Decisions	1,711	2,586	1,864
Lower Authority	1,430	2,221	1,553
Higher Authority	281	365	311

BENEFITS

Amount Paid	\$40,687,680	\$37,620,036	\$40,147,047
Benefit Weeks Paid	203,333	196,692	178,965
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$211	\$214	\$213
First Payments	13,533	12,339	10,652
Final Payments	5,596	6,363	5,522
Average Weeks Duration	13	14	14
Trust Fund Balance*	\$619,089,810	\$534,783,331	\$521,924,615

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Benefits Paid	\$524,087	\$652,676	\$676,028
Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,000	2,514	2,416
Initial Claims	243	297	192
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,045	2,594	2,610
Appeals Decisions	6	13	10

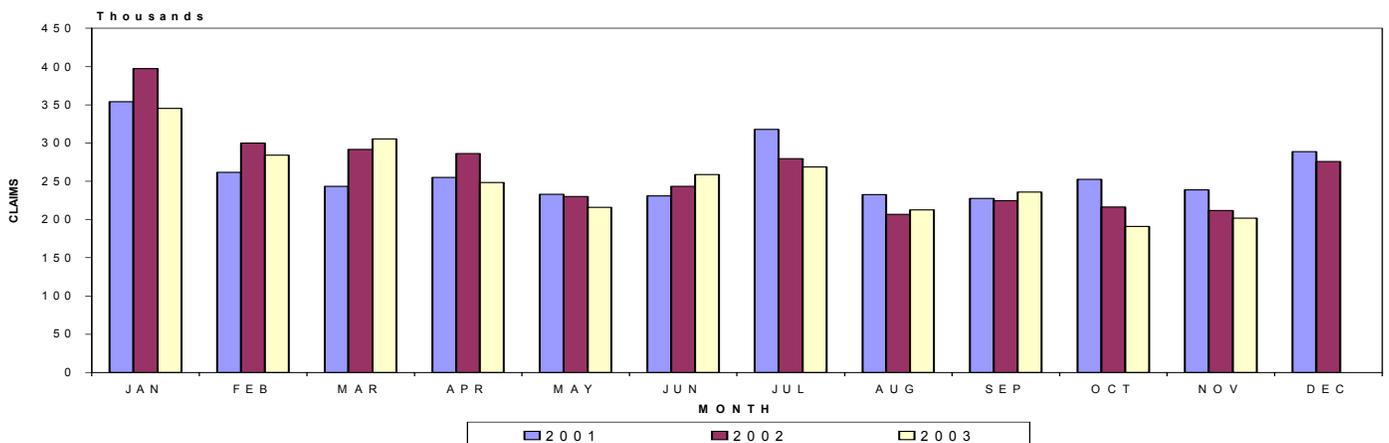
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL

Benefits Paid	\$311,533	\$367,591	\$414,673
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,103	1,139	1,112
Initial Claims	91	139	109
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,131	1,145	1,253
Appeals Decisions	3	3	4

*Trust Fund includes one time deposit in March 2002 of \$162 million of Reed Act funds.

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 2002	Revised October 2003	Preliminary November 2003	Net Change	
				Nov. 2002 Nov. 2003	Oct. 2003 Nov. 2003
Total Nonfarm	2,688.7	2,685.6	2,694.6	5.9	9.0
Total Private	2,271.6	2,267.4	2,274.3	2.7	6.9
Goods-Producing	540.4	529.8	528.6	-11.8	-1.2
Natural Resources & Mining	4.4	4.3	4.2	-0.2	-0.1
Construction	115.0	110.8	110.3	-4.7	-0.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	70.4	70.1	70.5	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing	421.0	414.7	414.1	-6.9	-0.6
Durable Goods Manufacturing	255.8	251.4	250.5	-5.3	-0.9
Wood Product Manufacturing	17.6	17.4	17.2	-0.4	-0.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	14.8	14.9	14.8	0.0	-0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	12.3	12.0	11.9	-0.4	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	41.3	40.5	40.4	-0.9	-0.1
Machinery Manufacturing	34.4	32.7	32.5	-1.9	-0.2
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	23.8	23.2	23.3	-0.5	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	61.2	60.8	60.7	-0.5	-0.1
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	34.0	33.6	33.7	-0.3	0.1
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	20.8	20.3	20.2	-0.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	17.1	17.1	17.0	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	165.2	163.3	163.6	-1.6	0.3
Food Manufacturing	36.5	36.2	36.3	-0.2	0.1
Animal Slaughtering & Processing	11.3	10.9	10.9	-0.4	0.0
Bakeries & Tortilla Manufacturing	8.6	8.4	8.4	-0.2	0.0
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	6.2	6.3	6.4	0.2	0.1
Textile Mills	7.4	7.1	7.0	-0.4	-0.1
Textile Product Mills	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
Apparel Manufacturing	10.0	9.6	9.8	-0.2	0.2
Paper Manufacturing	19.9	19.3	19.1	-0.8	-0.2
Printing & Related Support Activities	20.8	20.8	20.7	-0.1	-0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	28.3	27.9	28.2	-0.1	0.3
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	29.6	29.3	29.2	-0.4	-0.1
Plastics Product Manufacturing	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	14.6	14.3	14.2	-0.4	-0.1
Service-Providing	2,148.3	2,155.8	2,166.0	17.7	10.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	585.6	576.0	585.1	-0.5	9.1
Wholesale Trade	127.3	128.4	128.6	1.3	0.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	63.8	63.8	63.8	0.0	0.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	47.6	47.7	47.7	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	319.6	313.0	321.9	2.3	8.9
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	40.6	40.5	40.5	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	24.2	24.7	24.5	0.3	-0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	48.4	46.6	47.6	-0.8	1.0
Health & Personal Care Stores	19.1	19.1	19.4	0.3	0.3
Gasoline Stations	24.5	23.4	23.4	-1.1	0.0
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	30.1	28.3	30.3	0.2	2.0
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	13.4	12.9	13.6	0.2	0.7
General Merchandise Stores	75.2	70.5	75.3	0.1	4.8
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	20.0	20.3	20.4	0.4	0.1
Nonstore Retailers	10.1	9.8	9.7	-0.4	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	138.7	134.6	134.6	-4.1	0.0
Utilities	3.6	3.5	3.5	-0.1	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	135.1	131.1	131.1	-4.0	0.0
Truck Transportation	60.6	58.1	57.8	-2.8	-0.3
Information	53.3	51.7	52.1	-1.2	0.4
Publishing Industries (except internet)	15.9	15.8	15.9	0.0	0.1
Telecommunications	17.5	16.7	16.8	-0.7	0.1
Financial Activities	137.9	138.4	138.3	0.4	-0.1
Finance & Insurance	102.4	102.0	101.9	-0.5	-0.1
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	35.5	36.4	36.4	0.9	0.0
Professional & Business Services	311.3	315.6	315.4	4.1	-0.2
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	95.4	95.3	95.1	-0.3	-0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	23.5	23.2	23.3	-0.2	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	192.4	197.1	197.0	4.6	-0.1
Educational & Health Services	304.7	313.1	313.6	8.9	0.5
Educational Services	40.3	41.5	41.5	1.2	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	264.4	271.6	272.1	7.7	0.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	93.4	95.4	95.6	2.2	0.2
Hospitals	85.7	88.6	88.8	3.1	0.2
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	48.8	50.2	50.4	1.6	0.2
Social Assistance	36.5	37.4	37.3	0.8	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	236.7	241.6	239.2	2.5	-2.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	24.4	26.1	24.7	0.3	-1.4
Accommodation & Food Services	212.3	215.5	214.5	2.2	-1.0
Accommodation	32.9	32.8	31.9	-1.0	-0.9
Food Services & Drinking Places	179.4	182.7	182.6	3.2	-0.1
Other Services	101.7	101.2	102.0	0.3	0.8
Repair & Maintenance	23.6	24.5	24.5	0.9	0.0
Personal & Laundry Services	24.8	25.2	25.2	0.4	0.0
Government	417.1	418.2	420.3	3.2	2.1
Federal Government	51.6	52.5	52.4	0.8	-0.1
State & Local Government	365.5	365.7	367.9	2.4	2.2
State Government	102.0	102.3	102.6	0.6	0.3
State Government Educational Services	56.5	56.6	57.7	1.2	1.1
Local Government	263.5	263.4	265.3	1.8	1.9
Local Government Educational Services	133.6	131.9	134.2	0.6	2.3

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Industry	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Manufacturing	\$523.49	\$537.85	\$532.12
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$520.58	\$538.33	\$531.90
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$564.61	\$593.20	\$585.46
Machinery Manufacturing	\$480.13	\$514.52	\$525.55
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$528.08	\$538.65	\$530.79
Food Manufacturing	\$576.20	\$547.52	\$573.19

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

Industry	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Manufacturing	39.9	39.9	39.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	39.2	39.7	39.4
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	40.1	40.0	39.8
Machinery Manufacturing	36.1	38.0	38.7
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	41.0	40.5	39.0
Food Manufacturing	43.0	41.7	41.9

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

Industry	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Manufacturing	\$13.12	\$13.48	\$13.54
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$13.28	\$13.56	\$13.50
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$14.08	\$14.83	\$14.71
Machinery Manufacturing	\$13.30	\$13.54	\$13.58
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$12.88	\$13.30	\$13.61
Food Manufacturing	\$13.40	\$13.13	\$13.68

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR-FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for November 2003 was 5.7 percent, up one-tenth of a percentage point from the October 2003 rate. This is the 35th consecutive month that the Tennessee unemployment rate was lower than the national rate.

The United States estimated unemployment rate was 5.9 percent in November 2003. In November 2002, the national unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, and the state unemployment rate was 4.9 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 84 counties, decreased in nine counties, and remained the same in two counties. The lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 2.9 percent, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous month. The highest rate was Clay County's 15.5 percent, up from 13.0 percent in October 2003. (Continued on Page 6)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	November 2002				Revised October 2003				Preliminary November 2003			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	145,179,000	136,542,000	8,637,000	5.9	146,793,000	138,014,000	8,779,000	6.0	147,277,000	138,603,000	8,674,000	5.9
TENNESSEE	2,933,700	2,789,100	144,600	4.9	2,910,600	2,748,600	162,000	5.6	2,910,500	2,743,600	166,900	5.7
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	145,854,000	136,684,000	8,170,000	5.6	146,788,000	138,619,000	8,169,000	5.6	146,969,000	138,700,000	8,269,000	5.6
TENNESSEE	2,956,100	2,812,500	143,600	4.9	2,934,500	2,779,800	154,700	5.3	2,936,800	2,770,500	166,300	5.7
Metropolitan Statistical Area												
CHATANOOGA	240,300	231,300	9,000	3.7	238,100	229,200	8,900	3.7	239,200	230,300	8,900	3.7
TRI-CITIES	233,800	222,600	11,200	4.8	232,300	220,300	12,000	5.2	233,000	220,200	12,800	5.5
KNOXVILLE	384,400	371,800	12,600	3.3	382,500	370,100	12,400	3.2	381,400	367,600	13,800	3.6
MEMPHIS	586,200	555,700	30,500	5.2	585,200	549,600	35,600	6.1	584,500	547,400	37,100	6.3
NASHVILLE	707,100	679,800	27,300	3.9	700,100	670,700	29,400	4.2	701,800	670,400	31,400	4.5

(Continued from Page 5)

Total nonfarm employment increased by 5,900 jobs from November 2002 to November 2003. During this period there were increases in health care/social assistance (up 7,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,100 jobs in hospitals and 2,200 jobs in ambulatory health care services; administrative/support/waste management (up 4,600 jobs); food services/drinking places (up 3,200 jobs); retail trade (up 2,300 jobs); local government (up 1,800 jobs); and wholesale trade (up 1,300 jobs).

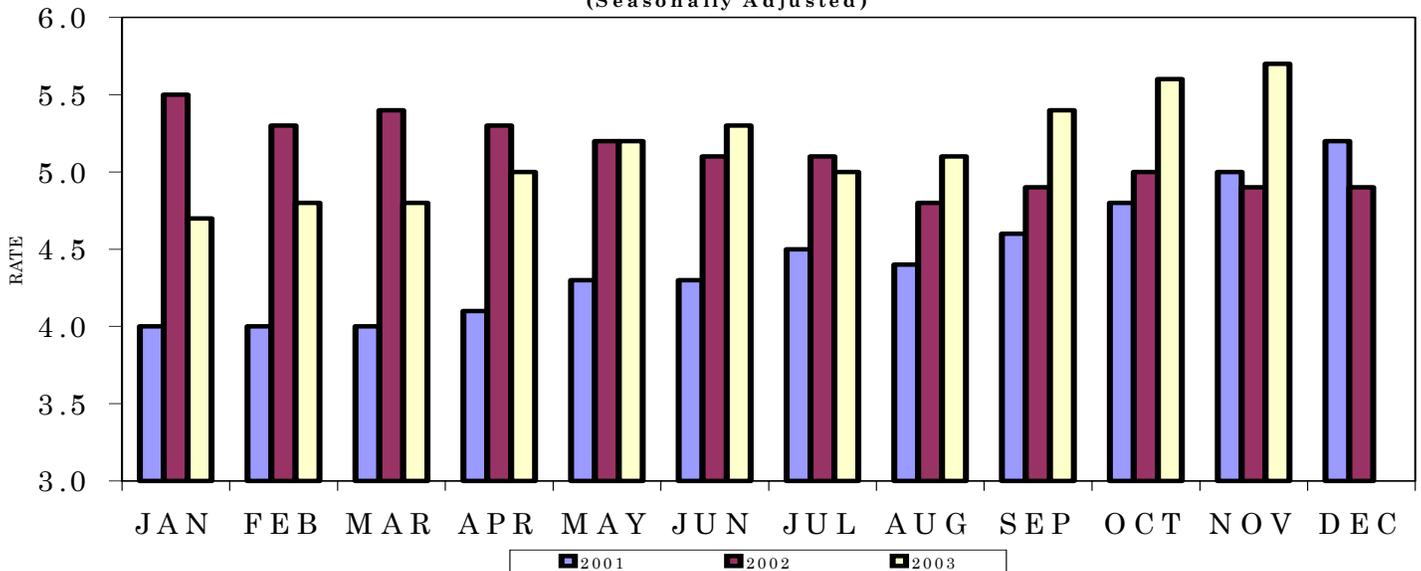
Over the year, the largest job decreases occurred in construction (down 4,700 jobs); transportation/warehousing (down 4,000 jobs), which includes a decline of 2,800 jobs in truck transportation; machinery manufacturing (down 1,900 jobs); information (down 1,200 jobs); and gasoline stations (down 1,100 jobs).

During the past month, nonfarm employment increased by 9,000 jobs. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 8,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,800 jobs in general

merchandise stores, 2,000 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores, and 1,000 jobs in food/beverage stores; local government educational services (up 2,300 jobs); and state government educational services (up 1,100 jobs). This was partially offset by a decrease in leisure/hospitality (down 2,400 jobs).

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

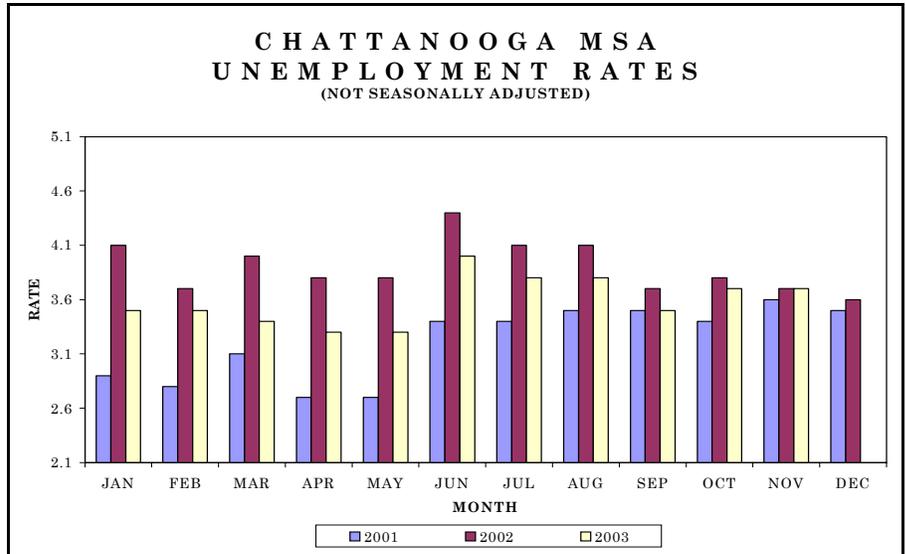
(Seasonally Adjusted)



The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2002 benchmark.

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,400 jobs from October to November. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 700 jobs), which includes an increase of 500 jobs in general merchandise stores; professional/business services (up 300 jobs); and transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months nonfarm employment increased by 700 jobs. During that time goods-producing jobs decreased by 1,500 while service-providing jobs increased by 2,200.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

CHATTANOOGA MSA

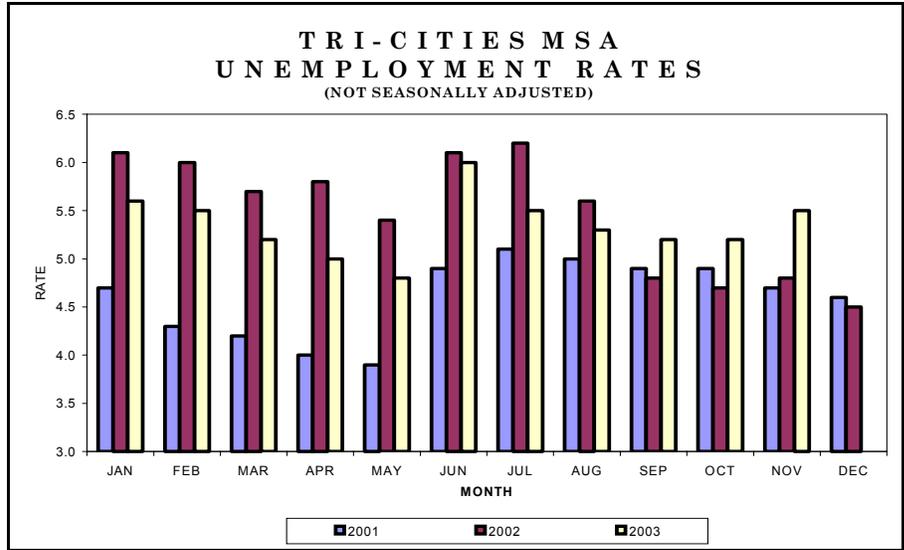
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Manufacturing	\$544.84	\$548.78	\$569.57	42.8	40.5	40.8	\$12.73	\$13.55	\$13.96
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$567.22	\$560.60	\$578.93	40.4	39.9	40.4	\$14.04	\$14.05	\$14.33
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$528.36	\$521.64	\$550.44	44.4	42.0	41.7	\$11.90	\$12.42	\$13.20

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 2002	Revised October 2003	Preliminary November 2003	Net Change	
				Nov. 2002 - Nov. 2003	Oct. 2003 - Nov. 2003
Total Nonfarm	232.2	231.5	232.9	0.7	1.4
Total Private	196.5	195.5	196.7	0.2	1.2
Goods-Producing	45.2	44.0	43.7	-1.5	-0.3
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	8.5	8.3	8.2	-0.3	-0.1
Manufacturing	36.4	35.4	35.3	-1.1	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.4	15.3	15.2	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.0	20.1	20.1	-0.9	0.0
Food Manufacturing	7.0	6.8	6.8	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mills	5.6	5.3	5.2	-0.4	-0.1
Service-Providing	187.0	187.5	189.2	2.2	1.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	55.6	54.7	55.6	0.0	0.9
Wholesale Trade	8.2	8.0	8.0	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	27.2	26.6	27.3	0.1	0.7
General Merchandise Stores	6.3	5.8	6.3	0.0	0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	20.2	20.1	20.3	0.1	0.2
Information	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	18.0	18.1	18.2	0.2	0.1
Professional & Business Services	24.3	25.3	25.6	1.3	0.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	13.1	13.5	13.5	0.4	0.0
Educational & Health Services	22.1	22.0	22.1	0.0	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	18.1	18.1	18.1	0.0	0.0
Accommodation & Food Services	16.1	16.0	16.1	0.0	0.1
Other Services	10.5	10.6	10.7	0.2	0.1
Government	35.7	36.0	36.2	0.5	0.2
Federal Government	7.1	7.2	7.3	0.2	0.1
State & Local Government	28.6	28.8	28.9	0.3	0.1
State Government	6.5	6.6	6.6	0.1	0.0
Local Government	22.1	22.2	22.3	0.2	0.1

Total nonfarm employment increased by 800 jobs from October to November. There was a seasonal increase in retail trade (up 900 jobs), which includes a 700 job increase in general merchandise stores.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment decreased by 900, with goods-producing jobs decreasing by 1,800 and service-providing jobs increased by 900 jobs.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

TRI-CITIES MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Manufacturing	\$514.41	\$539.00	\$540.42	39.0	39.2	40.3	\$13.19	\$13.75	\$13.41
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$489.75	\$538.62	\$532.07	37.5	38.5	38.5	\$13.06	\$13.99	\$13.82
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$547.35	\$540.29	\$551.26	41.0	40.2	42.8	\$13.35	\$13.44	\$12.88

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

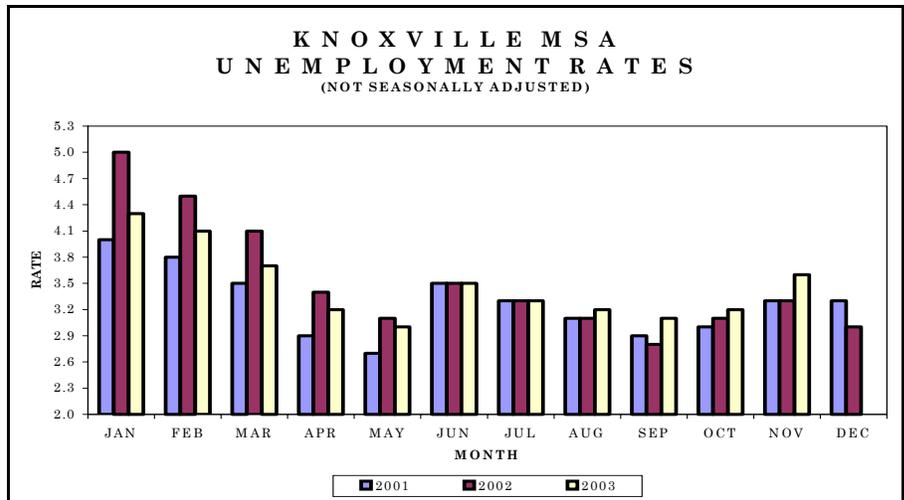
Industry	November 2002	Revised October 2003	Preliminary November 2003	Net Change	
				Nov. 2002 - Nov. 2003	Oct. 2003 - Nov. 2003
Total Nonfarm	198.5	196.8	197.6	-0.9	0.8
Total Private	166.8	165.4	166.2	-0.6	0.8
Goods-Producing	51.5	49.7	49.7	-1.8	0.0
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	10.5	10.4	10.4	-0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	40.8	39.1	39.1	-1.7	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	21.7	21.0	21.0	-0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	19.1	18.1	18.1	-1.0	0.0
Service-Providing	147.0	147.1	147.9	0.9	0.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	37.3	37.2	38.1	0.8	0.9
Wholesale Trade	7.4	7.5	7.5	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	24.0	23.8	24.7	0.7	0.9
Food & Beverage Stores	4.5	4.3	4.3	-0.2	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	5.9	5.9	6.6	0.7	0.7
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Information	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.2	-0.1
Financial Activities	8.1	8.2	8.2	0.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	15.6	15.6	15.6	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	25.7	26.2	26.3	0.6	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	17.3	17.6	17.5	0.2	-0.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	14.7	14.8	14.8	0.1	0.0
Other Services	7.6	7.3	7.3	-0.3	0.0
Government	31.7	31.4	31.4	-0.3	0.0
Federal Government	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
State & Local Government	28.2	28.0	28.0	-0.2	0.0
State Government	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Local Government	20.1	19.9	19.9	-0.2	0.0



Knoxville MSA - Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, Union

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 100 jobs from October to November. There were seasonal declines in leisure/hospitality (down 300 jobs), which includes a decline of 200 jobs in accommodation/food services and nondurable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs). This was offset by an increase of 400 jobs in retail trade and an increase of 200 jobs in construction. The remaining changes were all less than 100 jobs and could be due to rounding.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 1,900 jobs, with goods-producing industries decreasing by 500 jobs and service-providing industries increasing by 2,400 jobs.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS KNOXVILLE MSA

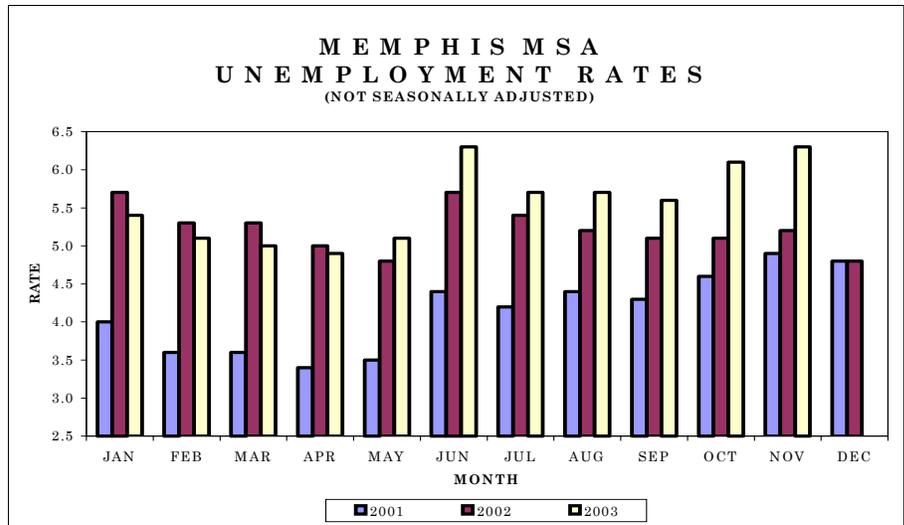
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Manufacturing	\$568.82	\$554.13	\$546.67	41.1	40.3	39.7	\$13.84	\$13.75	\$13.77
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$586.08	\$578.08	\$576.03	40.7	40.2	39.4	\$14.40	\$14.38	\$14.62
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$534.64	\$510.75	\$491.66	41.9	40.6	40.3	\$12.76	\$12.58	\$12.20

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 2002	Revised October 2003	Preliminary November 2003	Net Change	
				Nov. 2002 - Nov. 2003	Oct. 2003 - Nov. 2003
Total Nonfarm	350.1	352.1	352.0	1.9	-0.1
Total Private	290.8	293.6	293.5	2.7	-0.1
Goods-Producing	59.3	58.9	58.8	-0.5	-0.1
Natural Resources & Mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.2	16.4	16.6	0.4	0.2
Manufacturing	42.5	41.9	41.6	-0.9	-0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	29.9	29.5	29.4	-0.5	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	8.4	8.3	8.3	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	9.5	9.6	9.6	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	12.6	12.4	12.2	-0.4	-0.2
Service-Providing	290.8	293.2	293.2	2.4	0.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	74.3	75.3	75.6	1.3	0.3
Wholesale Trade	14.2	14.5	14.4	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	49.0	49.2	49.6	0.6	0.4
Food & Beverage Stores	6.7	6.6	6.7	0.0	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	10.8	11.0	11.0	0.2	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.1	11.6	11.6	0.5	0.0
Information	5.9	5.7	5.8	-0.1	0.1
Financial Activities	16.2	17.1	17.0	0.8	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	40.7	41.1	41.1	0.4	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	20.8	20.5	20.5	-0.3	0.0
Educational & Health Services	36.2	36.2	36.3	0.1	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	44.0	44.8	44.5	0.5	-0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	38.4	39.6	39.4	1.0	-0.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	32.2	32.0	32.1	-0.1	0.1
Other Services	14.2	14.5	14.4	0.2	-0.1
Government	59.3	58.5	58.5	-0.8	0.0
Federal Government	5.9	5.6	5.5	-0.4	-0.1
State & Local Government	53.4	52.9	53.0	-0.4	0.1
State Government	21.0	20.4	20.4	-0.6	0.0
Local Government	32.4	32.5	32.6	0.2	0.1

Memphis MSA— TN-Fayette, Shelby, Tipton. MS-DeSoto. AR-Crittenden.

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs from September to October. There were seasonal increases in state government (up 900 jobs), local government (up 500 jobs), general merchandise stores (up 400 jobs), and warehousing/storage (up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases in federal government (down 300 jobs), and leisure/hospitality, nondurable goods manufacturing, administrative/support/waste management, and food/beverage stores (all down 200 jobs).



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

MEMPHIS MSA

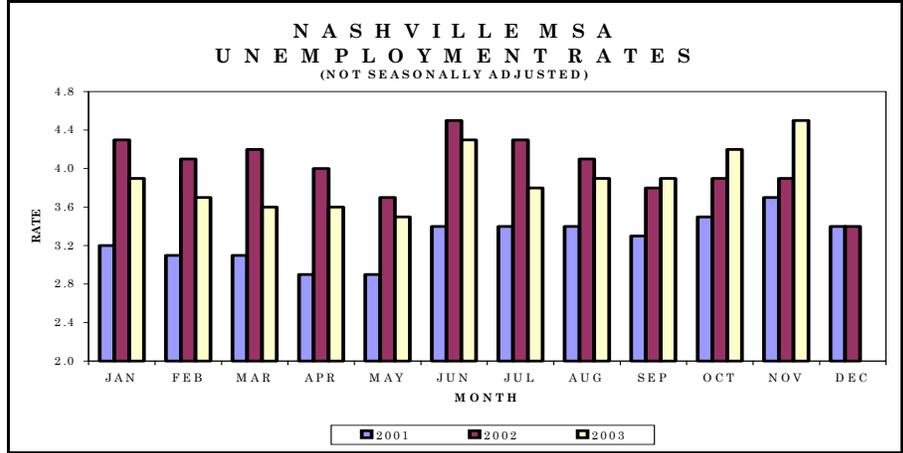
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Manufacturing	\$594.79	\$638.01	\$626.93	40.6	41.7	41.3	\$14.65	\$15.30	\$15.18
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$499.48	\$550.68	\$541.06	38.9	39.0	38.4	\$12.84	\$14.12	\$14.09
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$672.42	\$707.67	\$694.11	42.0	43.9	43.6	\$16.01	\$16.12	\$15.92

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 2002	Revised October 2003	Preliminary November 2003	Net Change	
				Nov. 2002 - Nov. 2003	Oct. 2003 - Nov. 2003
Total Nonfarm	585.7	583.5	583.2	-2.5	-0.3
Total Private	497.4	496.6	496.5	-0.9	-0.1
Goods-Producing	75.2	75.5	74.9	-0.3	-0.6
Natural Resources & Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	24.1	24.8	24.5	0.4	-0.3
Manufacturing	51.0	50.6	50.3	-0.7	-0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.1	22.3	22.1	0.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	28.9	28.3	28.2	-0.7	-0.1
Service-Providing	510.5	508.0	508.3	-2.2	0.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	167.3	162.9	164.6	-2.7	1.7
Wholesale Trade	35.9	35.5	35.6	-0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	70.2	68.3	70.0	-0.2	1.7
Food & Beverage Stores	10.3	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	17.1	16.2	16.7	-0.4	0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	61.2	59.1	59.0	-2.2	-0.1
Truck Transportation	14.6	13.9	13.9	-0.7	0.0
Warehousing & Storage	4.9	5.9	5.9	1.0	0.0
Information	9.4	9.4	9.3	-0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	31.9	31.3	31.4	-0.5	0.1
Professional & Business Services	73.1	74.2	73.7	0.6	-0.5
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	51.0	52.1	51.8	0.8	-0.3
Educational & Health Services	67.3	69.3	69.4	2.1	0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	58.8	60.6	60.6	1.8	0.0
Hospitals	22.9	23.5	23.6	0.7	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	50.2	51.3	50.3	0.1	-1.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	36.7	38.4	38.1	1.4	-0.3
Other Services	23.0	22.7	22.9	-0.1	0.2
Government	88.3	86.9	86.7	-1.6	-0.2
Federal Government	17.1	17.0	16.8	-0.3	-0.2
State & Local Government	71.2	69.9	69.9	-1.3	0.0
State Government	16.6	16.1	16.1	-0.5	0.0
Local Government	54.6	53.8	53.8	-0.8	0.0



Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 800 jobs from September to October. There were seasonal declines in leisure/hospitality (down 1,200 jobs), which includes a drop of 700 jobs in accommodation/food services; health care/social assistance (down 500 jobs), which includes a drop of 300 jobs in hospitals; professional/business services (down 400 jobs), and construction, transportation/warehousing/utilities, and financial activities (all down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in state government (up 900 jobs), retail trade (up 500 jobs), and information (up 300 jobs).



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS NASHVILLE MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2002	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003
Manufacturing	\$528.43	\$585.68	\$562.87	38.6	39.6	38.5	\$13.69	\$14.79	\$14.62
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$530.63	\$613.72	\$576.44	37.5	39.8	38.2	\$14.15	\$15.42	\$15.09
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$522.38	\$525.83	\$533.12	41.1	39.3	39.2	\$12.71	\$13.38	\$13.60

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 2002	Revised October 2003	Preliminary November 2003	Net Change	
				Nov. 2002 - Nov. 2003	Oct. 2003 - Nov. 2003
Total Nonfarm	681.3	679.7	683.9	2.6	4.2
Total Private	590.8	589.0	592.4	1.6	3.4
Goods-Producing	109.9	109.0	109.1	-0.8	0.1
Natural Resources & Mining	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	31.7	31.3	31.2	-0.5	-0.1
Manufacturing	77.8	77.3	77.5	-0.3	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	53.0	52.6	52.7	-0.3	0.1
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.3	5.5	5.4	0.1	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	6.2	5.6	5.7	-0.5	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.0	17.2	17.2	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	24.8	24.7	24.8	0.0	0.1
Service-Providing	571.4	570.7	574.8	3.4	4.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	134.7	128.3	131.1	-3.6	2.8
Wholesale Trade	31.9	30.7	30.3	-1.6	-0.4
Retail Trade	78.5	74.2	77.5	-1.0	3.3
Food & Beverage Stores	10.7	11.0	11.4	0.7	0.4
General Merchandise Stores	18.0	17.0	18.4	0.4	1.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	24.3	23.4	23.3	-1.0	-0.1
Information	22.3	22.2	22.2	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	43.0	42.3	42.1	-0.9	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	93.8	95.9	96.5	2.7	0.6
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	57.1	57.8	58.1	1.0	0.3
Educational & Health Services	89.2	92.0	92.4	3.2	0.4
Educational Services	18.7	19.5	19.6	0.9	0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	70.5	72.5	72.8	2.3	0.3
Hospitals	26.3	26.9	27.1	0.8	0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	68.4	69.1	69.0	0.6	-0.1
Accommodation & Food Services	59.9	60.2	60.3	0.4	0.1
Accommodation	12.2	12.1	12.0	-0.2	-0.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	47.8	48.1	48.3	0.5	0.2
Other Services	29.5	30.2	30.0	0.5	-0.2
Government	90.5	90.7	91.5	1.0	0.8
Federal Government	11.1	11.3	11.4	0.3	0.1
State & Local Government	79.4	79.4	80.1	0.7	0.7
State Government	28.2	28.2	28.5	0.3	0.3
Local Government	51.2	51.2	51.6	0.4	0.4

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U.S. Consumer Price Index November 2003

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change	
		Nov 2002 Nov 2003	Oct 2003 Nov 2003		Nov 2002 Nov 2003	Oct 2003 Nov 2003
US City Average						
All items (1982=100)	1845	18	-03	1802	16	-03
All items (1967=100)	527	-	-	5367	-	-
Food and beverages	1829	31	04	1824	33	04
Housing	1851	22	-03	1809	23	-02
Shelter	2142	22	-02	2082	22	00
Rent of primary residence	2075	27	03	2066	26	02
Apparel	1231	-19	-14	1226	-16	-10
Transportation	1557	03	-09	1536	-04	-12
Medical care	3008	35	03	3001	36	03
Recreation/	1078	13	02	1056	10	02
Education & communication/	1108	14	-01	1096	07	-01
Other goods and services	3000	15	-01	3077	09	-02
South Region						
All items (1982=100)	1775	15	-03	1743	11	-03
All items (Dec 1977=100)	2880	-	-	2823	-	-
Food and beverages	1801	33	02	1792	35	03
Housing	1697	22	-07	1681	24	-05
Apparel	1351	-32	-12	1352	-26	-08
Transportation	1520	-05	-07	1490	-17	-09
Medical care	2931	36	06	2914	38	06
Recreation/	1079	11	00	1057	09	01
Education & communication/	109	01	-01	107.1	-07	-01
Other goods and services	2876	05	01	2927	-01	01

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